

VOL. 40, NO. 9.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

**COKE MARKET IS STUBBORN AND STRONG;
MAKERS TALK \$3 FIRST HALF CONTRACT**

**INFLUENCE OF THE RAILROAD
STRIKE SITUATION ON
COKE TRADE.**

RUNACES TRY TO STOCK UP

**IT'S JUST ENOUGH SUCCESS TO MAKE
MATERIALS SHORT AND PRICES STRONG THIS
WEEK; LAKE ORE HAS ADVANCED AND
IRON MAKERS FIGURE ON 1917 PRICES.**

SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY COURIER.

PIITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—The coke market is strong this week, fully as strong as last week, and in this respect it has gone contrary to the dictions, as in most quarters it is inferred that if there should be a railroad strike the market would be off, for all the furnaces had in endeavoring, with more or less success, to accumulate coke. It is interesting to note that for several months the coke market has been appointing predictions, based upon various theories, that it would decline. At times in the past it has clearly disappointed those who made predictions that it would decline. In other words the coke market is rather an obstinate affair, is disposed to go contrary to predictions, whether the predictions relate to an advance or a decline.

The strength of the coke market this week is due in small part to decreased production on account of today's holiday and in large part to a shortage of cars. Nearly every car opened the week short of cars and in the first half of the week operators were able to load as many cars as they had men to do work, even though the supply of cars had been limited. The shortage of cars is attributed to the combined use of the railroads to having last week prepared for a strike rather than for moving freight and of coke consumers having accumulated coke cars. Some furnace interests, it is related, began early in August to be nervous over the threat of a two way strike and to attempt to accumulate coke. In the last week or days of the suspense the effort to accumulate coke was particularly great. Instead of the furnaces sending coke as received they held it, and when railroads asked to unload they replied that they did not secure labor. Thus many cars are tied up and while there is a surplus of coke at some places it is balanced by coke production at the ovens being curtailed because the cars are in the wrong place. On Monday and Tuesday the roads gave the coke works some time that are usually held for coal payment exclusively, but still there is a shortage.

Little interest has been manifested by furnaces thus far in coke for the first half of the new year, but as of pig iron are now being made that period the furnaces are likely to become interested in the market of covering their coke. They said to know what their costs are. Coke operators who have expressed themselves at all as to prices suggested that the first half coke market ought to be \$3.00. This would be a materially higher price than obtained on many contracts made for the present half year, but they say is warranted by iron and steel conditions and prospects. Spot coke is selling as high as \$3.00 per ton, due next Saturday, is expected to show a gain for August, following the large loss in June and the small loss in July, and with such a trend established gains are expected for two or three months to come if not for a longer time. The steel interests regard it as settled that the mills are to be under pressure for deliveries for 10 or 12 months to come, this being a longer period than is usually observed. It should be observed that the steel industry appears to be convinced that the war will last more than a year still, while in the metal trade a much shorter period is predicted.

The pig iron movement continues fair volume. Transactions run more to foundry than to steel making grades. The prompt coke market is very strong. There is a car shortage at coke works and coal mines.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Monongahela district) and sometimes the Monongahela district) to principal points of shipment are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	\$1.80
Buffalo	1.85
Canton	1.40
Chicago	1.60
Cleveland	1.65
Columbus	1.10
Detroit	2.90
St. Louis	1.05
Eric	1.70
Harrisburg	1.70
Johnstown	2.50
Louisville	2.85
Milwaukee	2.95
New York	2.05
Philadelphia	1.75
Pittsburgh	2.00
St. John, N. Y.	1.95
Pottstown	1.85
Reading	1.85
Richmond, Va.	2.04
South Bethlehem	2.00
Scranton, Pa.	1.90
Toledo, O.	1.85
Wheeling	1.20
Valley Points	1.20

year have been as follows:

Month	Furnace.	Foundry.
January	\$2.14	\$3.90
February	2.42	4.10
March	2.45	3.85
April	2.45	3.75
May	2.34	3.56
June	2.34	3.35
July	2.65	3.26
August	2.75	3.30

**STEEL GLAD
WAS NO STRIKE**

But Derives No Satisfaction From the Manner of Its Settlement; Market Strong in All Its Branches.

SPACED TO THE WEEKLY COURIER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The iron and steel producing industry heaved a sigh of relief when the railway men's threatened strike was averted, but it is recognized that the relief may prove to be only temporary. The interruption to freight movement could not have been more than temporary, and there is no satisfaction with the manner of settlement, for it is recognized that the market is strong in all its branches.

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STANDARDIZATION OF FIRST AID WORK IS BEING PLANNED

Conference of Experts is
Held to Promote Uniform
Methods.

RESCUE TESTS IN A REAL MINE

Practical Workers Stage an Explosion
and Rescue in Government's Mine at
Braceport and Score High Points for
Efficiency; Signal Code Adopted.

A most important conference of men engaged in practical safety first and mine rescue work was concluded at Pittsburg last week. It was conducted under the auspices of the Mining Division of the Associated Companies and was participated in by leading men from practically all mining sections of the United States. The sessions were held at the Pittsburg station of the Bureau of Mines. The primary purpose of the conference was to give an impetus to the movement to standardize all first aid work. Talks were given and demonstrations made to illustrate the methods of treating injuries according to the proposed standard methods, all of which excited the interest and held the attention of the persons present.

Among other subjects discussed were the following: "Mine Rescue Section Work," "Property Records," "Standards of Mine Rescue Training," "Types of Rescue Apparatus," "Technical Services," "Shipments," "Electric and Flame Safety Lamps," "Explosion Proof Motors," "Method of Sampling Air," "Permissible Explosives," "Miss Fires, Their Cause and Prevention," "Coal Dust Menace and Methods of Treatment," "Recent Tests and the Experimental Mine," "How to Take and Prepare Coal Samples," "Promotion of First Aid Meets."

Free discussion of these and other subjects was engaged in and the practical experiences of men in rescue work and other phases of mining were given by a number of speakers.

One of the most valuable features of the conference was the mine rescue drill given in the Experimental Mine at Braceport, Pa. A section of the mine had been isolated as a maneuvering ground through the construction of bulkheads, making the entire area dead and practically air tight. Four falls and one hanging ground were arranged as obstacles and smudges were strung on steel barrows within the enclosure. Two tons of coal dust were distributed over the area. At the head of one of the entries a cannon charged with black powder was fired and discharged from the outside by electricity. This produced a violent explosion within the enclosure.

Four rescue teams of five men each were required to enter the mine, maneuver to a certain point in the smoke area and return bearing a 150 pound sack of sand on a stretcher. Fifteen minutes were allowed for this test. One team was meantime held in reserve at the base. After the fourth team had completed the drill the life line was stretched the full length of the entry and all teams entered at one time to complete the drill, each team having been given a specific piece of work to do in a particular section. Upon the completion of these tasks, and after the mine air had been cleared, sixteen men entered the mine and independent of each other made examinations to determine the initial point of the explosion. Of this number 12 made a correct designation while the other four gave their reasons why they believed the origin to have been at other points.

For this drill the teams were equipped with the following apparatus: Ten sets Pneus, and 10 sets Draeger charged and ready for service, with 4 extra bottles charged; 4 extra reducing valves, and 2 extra mouth-pieces for each type of apparatus; 2 water gauges; 1 water puster; 1 life line; 2 pairs of auto horns; 30 carb lights; 20 safety lamps; 4 army stretchers; 1 first aid cabinet and 4 formaldehyde candles.

The following code of auto horn and life line code signals were decided upon and used during the drill: One blast, or one pull of rope, denoted march from rest; 1 blast or pull while marching denoted halt; 2 blasts or pull, retreat; 3, emergency; and 4, rewind life line. These were found to be very simple, easily remembered and fulfilled any and all requirements.

WINELAND PROSPERS

Former Meyersdale Man Does Well in Philadelphia.

Elias Wineland of Philadelphia was a caller at this office Monday afternoon. He is now in the coke business among other things and wanted to subscribe for The Weekly Courier in order to keep informed.

Elias Wineland was at one time a leading Meyersdale merchant, but the place was too small for him. He accumulated a start and drifted to Philadelphia, where he has since made a modest fortune. He is the chief backer of the Banning-Connellsville Coke Company, whose Wineland plant of 76 ovens is located at Hamming, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and of the Wineland-Gilmore Coke Company operating the Winmores plant of 60 ovens at Smithton. Elias grows old gracefully.

Inquiries for Foundry Pig.

Northern Ohio blast furnaces are receiving an added volume of inquiry for foundry iron from consumers located in that territory. Slacks at Erie, Detroit and Toledo report better inquiry also.

P. & L. E. Increases Stock.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad company has filed notice of an increase of its capital stock from \$40,000,000 to \$55,985,500.

COMPENSATION APPEALS HELD UP

Decision of United States Supreme Court is Needed to Determine Jurisdiction in Certain Cases.

The State Workmen's Compensation Board made public an opinion in which it is ordered that the appeals, filed with the board involving questions of interstate commerce be placed on the postponed calendar and that all appeals hereafter filed involving such questions be held up until the Supreme Court of the United States shall have passed upon the conflict of jurisdiction between federal and state tribunals.

The conflict arises, Chairman McKey says in his opinion, from the fact that Congress by the Act of 1908 legislated as to the methods of litigation when both the employer and the injured employee were engaged in interstate commerce. The act of Congress applies solely, however, to employees of railroads. This legislation was enacted before any state created a compensation law. Since then 32 legislatures have provided methods of compensation for injured workmen.

In his opinion Chairman McKey argues that while Congress has the right to usurp the power of the state compensation board because of its right or regulation of interstate commerce, it should not do so.

Chairman McKey shows by cases cited that every form of railroad activity has been included as part of interstate commerce in more than 500 decisions on the federal employees' liability act. Such being the case, Chairman McKey argues no railroad man can come under a State Workmen's Compensation law if Congress persists in occupying the field. This leads to the conclusion, Chairman McKey says, that Congress ought not to usurp the field and ought to repeal its present act of 1908. Chairman McKey states that in his opinion the Sutherland bill now pending in Congress would not bring the relief desired in cases involving interstate questions, and he makes the observation that the welfare of the vast army of railroad workers will be more promptly and thoroughly secured by allowing them to submit their claims to state tribunals than by any scheme that can be devised by Congress.

It is stated in the opinion that none of the 20 cases postponed involve the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which is applying the Pennsylvania law to settle its own cases.

SAVING OLD LUMBER

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Recovers Salvage From Old Freight Cars.

In an effort to aid the nation-wide movement for the conservation of natural resources, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has established a reusing plant for the purpose of reworking lumber that may be reclaimed from dismantled freight car equipment, as well as from old wooden bridges, trestles and other railroad structures. The sawmill has been erected at a cost of about \$7,500, and it is estimated that a saving of about \$50,000 a year can be made.

The railroad borofore has been burning up the bodies of its obsolete cars, but it will now work over the lumber into the regular sizes and grades.

As an example of the saving which will result from this method is cited the work of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, which, since it has been following the practice of reclaiming lumber from discarded box cars, has realized an average of about \$20 for each car dismantled. The worked-over lumber can be used for station work, platforms and storage bins.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE

To Be Considered at Conference to be Held in Washington, D. C.

A conference to discuss the merits of state insurance, at which the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Board will be represented, will be held in Washington, D. C., from November 13 to 17, under the auspices of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions.

These phases of social insurance to be considered will include workmen's accident compensation, together with sickness, old age and disability and unemployment insurance. The proceedings of the conference will be published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in advance of the meetings of the various legislatures in 1917 so that these bodies may know the sentiment of the conference.

OFFER REFUSED

La Belle Iron Works Decline Proposition To Sell Their Plant.

The directors of the La Belle Iron Works have declined an offer of eastern capitalists to buy the stock of the company. While the offer was not made public, it is understood that it was 75 for common stock and 150 for preferred stock.

At the meeting of the directors at which the offer was declined a cash dividend of 4% per cent was declared, 2% per cent of which was on account of deferred dividends and 2 per cent the regular quarterly dividend.

The negotiations for the purchase of the stock were conducted by Joseph F. Paull, formerly of Connellsville, but now of Pittsburgh, who represented W. P. Bourbriant & Company of New York and Philadelphia.

HAS SERVED 34 YEARS.

General Manager Galloway of the R. & O. Railroad, One Third of Century, Thirty-three years ago last week Charles W. Galloway entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as telegraphic messenger in the general office of the company.

From that position he has become the executive in charge of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Company at Cincinnati, and general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio lines west, having gone to Cincinnati recently when the properties of the railroad company were realigned and changes were made in the executive personnel.

Advertiser in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday Sept. 2, 1916.

Total Ovens	Op. Date	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
MERCHANT OVENS.				
40	1865	Adah.	Adah Coke Company.	Uniontown, Pa.
200	1865	Alison.	W. H. Barnes.	New York, N. Y.
200	1865	Allison No. 1.	W. J. Bailey.	New York.
143	1872	American No. 1.	American C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg.
240	1872	American No. 2.	The Wilkey & Fischer Coke Co.	Uniontown.
40	1872	Anita.	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
42	1872	Bellevue.	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg.
20	1876	Bethel.	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown.
50	1876	Brownsville.	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield.
34	1876	Buchanan.	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown.
20	1876	Champion.	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
120	1876	Crystal.	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown.
20	1876	Darby.	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown.
120	1876	Davis No. 2.	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown.
130	1876	Deals 8.	Walterburg Coke Co.	Uniontown.
120	1876	Edna.	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown.
84	1876	Emory.	James Bryne & Co.	Connellsville.
32	1876	Finder.	Bethel Coke Co.	Uniontown.
118	1876	Garrison.	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville.
58	1876	Gennine.	Hillman Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
200	1876	Giffin No. 1.	Hillman Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
210	1876	Herbert.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
45	1876	Hillside.	W. H. Hill Coke Co.	McGinnisland.
184	1876	Hoover.	James H. Hoover.	Uniontown.
38	1876	Hope.	Hoppe Coke Co.	Connellsville.
20	1876	Isabel.	Isabel-CConnellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
140	1876	Katherine.	Union Coke Co.	Uniontown.
22	1876	Layette.	Alida Coke Co.	Helen.
30	1876	Leontine.	Leontine Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
400	1876	Lincoln.	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
200	1876	Linton.	The Binder Coke & Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
84	1876	Mardon.	Luxmore Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown.
80	1876	Murphy.	Edgar Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville.
100	1876	Old Home.	W. J. Marshall.	Uniontown.
40	1876	Orient.	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown.
202	1876	Perry.	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
80	1876	Plum.	Plummer Coke Co.	Uniontown.
120	1876	Rich Hill.	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
28	1876	Rice.	Rice Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville.
10	1876	Rock.	H. B. Rock Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh.
278	1876	Shawrock.	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown.
20	1876	Sherman.	Union Coke Co.	Uniontown.
810	1876	Sterling.	Union Coke Co.	Uniontown.
400	1876	Sumaine No. 2.	Locdon-Binton Coke Co.	McGinnisland.
400	1876	Sumaine No. 3.	Thompson-CConnellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
320	1876	Tower Hill 1.	Tower Hill-CConnellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown.
200	1876	Tower Hill 2.	Youngstown Coke Co.	Youngstown, O.
34	1876	Virgie.	LaVelle Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
500	1876	Washington.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
50	1876	Wardrobe.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
80	1876	Wendell.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
80	1876	Whinmores.	Wineland-Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown.
30	1876	Yokon.	Whitel Coke Co.	Uniontown.
11,767	1876			
PURNAGE OVENS:				
120	1876	Aldie.	Bethel Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg.
470	1876	Bridgeton.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
426	1876	Buffington.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
164	1876	Colonial No. 4.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
300	1876	Colonial No. 4.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
200	1876	Fairmont.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
300	1876	Labels.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
492	1876	Lambert.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
243	1876	Lambone.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
50	1876	Newcomer.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
80	1876	Republika.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
80	1876	Mosca.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg.
5,824	1876			

ESTABLISHED 1872.

INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B. Bradoc Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

W. C. REYNOLDS,
General Manager.

The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1916.

DEMOCRATIC HALLUCINATION.

Democratic campaign managers profess to believe that the Republicans are in a bad way for issues in this campaign. Under the hallucination that the record of President Wilson has been so brilliant in its achievements so pregnant with that is good wise and prudent in government past present and to come the Democrats have the extravagancy to assert that there is nothing left upon which the Republicans can reasonably base any claim to a return to the direction on and control of national affairs.

The So. Lou. platform declared unequivocally that the record of the Democratic administration alone on its trial and dictatorial head to the right of succession. Every official act and utterance since has been directed with a view to bolstering up the groundless assumption that the campaign is one sided and without issues except the main issue of Succession and that it is to resolve itself into a sort of spontaneous and unanimous ratification of the action of the hand made convention and its hand picked candidates.

The approval of the administration record having been the Democratic choice as an issue the alarm and skill with which Candidate Hughes has handled it on the dissecting able has furnished the country with evidence of the total indifference of the Republicans as to what may be the choice of issues or of weapons with which to wage a campaign.

After undergoing the major operations under Surgeon Hughes' keen knife there is enough vitality left in Wilson to issue a challenge to a Tariff policy tournament there will be no wobbling when the issue is met and no wavering in support of the party old principle of Protection to American Labor and Enterprise.

It is time to press on that party promises and pledges and performances be compared and the record of each given Pillars Publicity the desire needs but to be expressed.

If the wasteful, unbusinesslike and extravagant management of the government is desired to be discussed willing debaters armed with facts proofs and figures and a certified copy of a certain pledge of the most rigid economy in government expenditure await the opportunity to begin the debate.

Or if it is preferred that the pitiful record of weakness incompetence and vacillation in handling the Mexican situation be given first place in consideration there will be ready to acquiesce.

If an analysis of Pork appropriations is thought to be enlightening to the voters and taxpayers the opportunity will be gladly embraced.

If the abrogation of the Civil Service rules and law is sought to be explained as a means by which to advance the interests of Deserving Democrats the methods of its recent accomplishment will be elucidated both pictorially and by the spoken word.

If an explanation of the necessity for the imposition of burdensome and unjust War Taxes in a time of peace will be helpful that labor of love will be performed with a cheerfulness somewhat akin to glee.

In fact if there be any other manner or thing which may appeal to campaign issues, or the adroit want of them upon which the Democrats may desire to have the voters informed they can at once clothe themselves of the fear that the Republicans will overlook them, or be lacking in courage to fight the campaign upon any line of offense or defense or with any kind of weapons the Democrats may choose.

BOOST SOME MORE!

The friends and supporters of the Direct-to-Dunbar Bridge proposition should not consider that their work was ended when the hearing before the board of viewers was concluded. It is true that nothing can be done until the board of viewers submit their report but in the meantime certain steps can be taken in the direction of preparing for subsequent action.

Down at Glassport where a movement is on foot to span the Monongahela river to the borough of Wilson with a bridge a view was recently held at which there was a large number of interested citizens present. Although the report of the viewers has not been filed the persons who have been active in the matter have effected a formal organization with proper officers and selected a set of committees. This organization will keep in close touch with all developments in the situation and be occupied chiefly in strengthening the public sentiment in favor of the improvement.

In the case of the proposed new bridge at South Connellsville there is equal if not greater opportunities for a similar organization to render Connellsville, South Connellsville and the adjacent neighborhood as useful service as the Glassport boomers are doing for their community. An organization of this kind will reduce the whole bridge campaign to a system and make it possible to deal with all matters in relation to it in an effective and business-like way.

The Courier therefore suggests to the individuals who have been active in advancing the bridge question thus far that they give some thought to initiating their enterprising brethren on the Monongahela.

The lives of school children are being made miserable by suggestions that the Christmas vacation will be cut short.

THE HOME BANK.

Notwithstanding the object lessons which are from time to time furnished to show the folly and great risk of keeping money in the house instead of in the banks, the practice continues. Native born citizens have profited by the unfortunate experience of their less enlightened and more trusting neighbors in a greater degree than the foreign born residents yet it must in truth be said that there are yet found Americans who believe that a tin can or stock or other receptacle hidden in some secret corner of the house offers greater security than the fire and burglar proof vaults of the banks.

The views of the Courier have in the main been in record with the conclusions of many thoughtful students of present day municipal problems in the Allegheny Times among others. Our near neighbor agrees with us that the Clark act fails to measure up to the necessities of a practical charter of government for third class cities. To the defects we have pointed out The Times adds others as follows:

There is room for improvement in the Clark act cannot be denied by any who have carefully read some defects as we see them not enclosed in the Courier include a clause whereby it is possible for an individual ten mills to be levied with out a vote of the people for improvements election of the Treasurer and Tax Collector without a vote of the people the possibility of having an enlivened new body every four years and four new Councilmen over two years. The City Manager plan has not proven a good one despite what has been said in Dayton and other cities having it. That indeed is too much power for one man may think.

Even the author of the act and friends of its supporters admit the necessity of amendment of it in important particulars. So far as information is available there is not a single third class city in the state which reports the Clark act as satisfactory and practical in its operation. In view of this attitude and expressions of judgment its amendment even to the extent of complete reconstruction seems both desirable and necessary.

VOTING QUALIFICATIONS

At the forthcoming general election Connellsville electors will vote for President, United States Senator, Congressman, State Senator, members of the Assembly and other officers provided they have complied with all the requirements of the election laws. In order to become entitled to the privileges of voting, every citizen must be assessed and registered and shall have paid his taxes.

The law has fixed certain days upon which voters may qualify hence the date is important to be kept in mind. The last day upon which one may be assessed is Wednesday September 6th next day pre-election day. This date is of particular importance to those who were not registered last year because of change in residence and to those who have become of voting age in the meantime. One must be assessed in order to be registered and registered in order to vote. The first day for registration will be Thursday September 11th. The other days will be Tuesday September 16th and Saturday October 7th. Registration of last fall or so may have no bearing on becoming election. The last day upon which to pay taxes to qualify for registration and as a voter will be Saturday October 14th which is also the last registration day.

The regular assessor will be a the polling place on these days. If you lose your voter it will be because you fail in your duty as a citizen by neglecting to qualify yourself to exercise the right of franchise.

THE GARBAGE question

The garbage question is not being settled in a satisfactory manner in spite of the elaborate and pains taking efforts of the city authorities to assist the garbage collector in his work.

The trouble is not with the collector but with the citizens. They seem to have constitutional objections to paying a direct garbage tax. They have made the fact manifest in every possible manner. There does not seem to be anything left but to adopt the suggestion to collect the garbage as a city charge and impose it as a cost as it is.

The city authorities are under an obligation to keep the city in sanitary condition. If it is impossible to compel garbage removal under the present plan a more drastic system should be adopted, without hesitation or delay.

The garbage question is no one to be tampered with. It smells to heaven now and it is destined to breed evil conditions if permitted to continue. With the threat of infantile paralysis hanging over the city we cannot afford to take any chances.

Your new customers out of 200 holdouts suggests a new plan of action.

THE GRAND ARMY.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Kansas City marks the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of this organization by the late General John A. Logan.

For half a century the members of this great body of veterans of our greatest war have been coming together from year to year in the full enjoyment of the blessings of an honored peace which their sacrifice and service has brought to the republic. With each succeeding encampment the ranks have grown thinner and thinner as one by one the members have answered the last Roll Call.

The gathering today is made up of bent shouldered white haired men whose faltering step proclaims times mark upon them lengthening years have not quenched the spirit or dampened the ardor of their affection for the flag they followed on bloody fields of Old Glory of glorious memory.

The Grand Army will not hold many more reunions. The youngest member is nearing three score and ten while for others who have passed a campaign designed to bring about a revision in the magazine rate if that is achieved it is believed no great difficulty will be experienced in having Congress lead a willing ear to the now almost universal demand for penny postage bills.

Meversdale is getting ready to open up its tire factory. The stockholders expect to realize rich returns and women and town boosters they richly deserve such a rate.

First Aid & often Last Assistance

The B & O will fence itself in for the safety of the public of Connellsville. The Pennsylvania will not be compelled to do the same in its case.

The tracks of the Lake Erie and the Western Maryland on the West Side are reasonably safe. It seems possible that they will be a strike or exhibit of Democratic influence.

When you're off on that motor trip say to the Pittsburgh Gazette Times the careful not to run across any friends.

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Boost the Bridge!

CLARK ACT DEFECTIVE.

Some of the outstanding faults and glaring deficiencies of the Clark act governing third class cities were pointed out by The Courier a few days ago. In this analysis of the law no attempt was made to enumerate all the defects which a short experience has discovered. It was intended only to indicate whether the principles of the Commission Government were fundamentally wrong and the Clark act is self defective in many important particulars.

The views of The Courier have in the main been in record with the conclusions of many thoughtful students of present day municipal problems in the Allegheny Times among others. Our near neighbor agrees with us that the Clark act fails to measure up to the necessities of a practical charter of government for third class cities.

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EXPLANATIONS OF DIXON

Exhibitors of ill temper and vexation in a public official are usually not commendable but there are times when a show of spirit seems to be entitled, until able even if not altogether proper and becoming. None will deny that Doctor S. G. Dixon State Comptroller of Health is actuated in the measured and cool manner of no mother or father who is a good man but who is not a good doctor.

There is no excuse for a man to not make his best effort.

After meeting of the men of the light guard in the city pick up their last night of their tour.

THE MAINE CAMPAIGN

At the forthcoming general election Connellsville electors will vote for President, United States Senator, Congressman, State Senator, members of the Assembly and other officers provided they have complied with all the requirements of the election laws.

In order to become entitled to the privileges of voting, every citizen must be assessed and registered and shall have paid his taxes.

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The regular assessor will be at the polling place on these days. If you lose your voter it will be because you fail in your duty as a citizen by failing to qualify yourself to exercise the right of franchise.

THE PINEAPPLE

The Pineapple is not a popular dish in this country but it is in the United States.

It is a fruit of the palm tree which is native to the West Indies and South America.

The fruit is round and yellow when ripe and has a sweet taste.

The fruit is used in various ways such as in salads, jellies, jams, preserves, etc.

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SCHOOLS TO OPEN OCTOBER 2, UNLESS DR. DIXON RELENTS

The Term Will Then Run to About June 22, Directors Learn.

NEW TEACHER IS ELECTED

A. E. Woodhead of Lakewood, N. J., Chosen as Successor to S. G. Fegley; Has Had Two Years' Experience; Other Routine Matters Up.

Unless Dr. S. G. Dixon, state commissioner of health, abandons his infantile paralysis quarantine in the interval, Connellsville schools will not open until October 2. This was decided by School Board Monday night. If the order closing the schools during September is rescinded, it was intimated, they will be opened on a day or two's notice. Starting on October 2, the term will run out about June 22, 1917, according to Superintendent Ashe.

"I can't see any sense in it myself," remarked President J. R. Davidson, referring to the order closing the schools. "There isn't any reason why we should be held up. Other districts feel the same way about it. I understand."

The members agreed, however, that it would not be wise to oppose the will of Dr. Dixon.

Solicitor H. G. May notified the board that a hearing on the injunction secured by W. H. Showman, stepping work on the new high school building, would be held at Uniontown on Wednesday. There was no comment on the matter by the members. It was decided to pay George B. Freed \$7,200, the value fixed in the condemnation proceedings against his property. Mr. Freed has not appealed from the decision of the viewers and will give the board a quit-claim deed. The other property owners whose land was condemned for the high school site, W. H. Showman and W. H. Soskin, are not satisfied and have taken out appeals.

The board decided to advertise for bids on the Fayette Field fence, so that contractors may deal with the School Board direct. It was reported that the Alumni Association would raise \$300, and the board will appropriate the balance. The probable cost is \$700. Lloyd Shaw, a member of the alumni, stated that several plans to raise money for the fence were under consideration. One is a Movie Day and the other a Tag Day. The bids are to be submitted by Sept. 11.

The report of school auditors J. Kirk Renner and J. R. Mestrezat, was submitted and directed to be filed. The bill of the auditors as approved by court was \$75 for each and \$10 for stenographic service. The court allowed a charge of 15 days at \$5 a day.

The bond of Frank Sweeney, contractor for the electrical work on the new high school, in the sum of \$3,000, with the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York as surety, was approved by the board. The bonds of William Schler and F. T. Evans, plumbing contractors, are ready to be submitted, it was reported. Both contractors have done some work already on their respective jobs.

Insurance policies to the amount of \$46,600 were awarded to three agencies in the following sums: J. D. Porter, \$36,000; Goldsmith Agency, \$4,000; S. F. Hood & Co., \$6,500. Lloyd J. Shaw of Shaw & Danner, asked that some of this insurance be given to him, in that his company does not have the same proportion of insurance as some of the other companies do. He was told that the insurance would be equalized when the new buildings, now in course of erection, are protected. Insurance on the Fourth Ward building was ordered to be withdrawn.

The application of Barry Weeter, former high school teacher, for a college permanent certificate, was approved.

A. E. Woodhead of Lakewood, N. J., was elected biology teacher in the high school to succeed S. G. Fegley, recently released. The new member of the faculty is married and has had two years' experience. He was graduated from Clark University in Massachusetts. His salary was fixed at \$110 a month.

The application of Mrs. James Rush for exemption from taxes was referred to the finance committee.

The election of trustee officer was deferred.

Members present were J. R. Davidson, C. R. Hetzel, W. W. Smith, Ormer Wood and J. W. Ralston.

SHOWS ARE WARNED

Keep Youngsters Out or Close Up, is the Edict.

The board of health Tuesday morning issued a warning to the managers of the carnival showing on the West Side that unless they refused to admit children under 16 years of age, the shows would be closed.

Last night Health Officer Hetzel was on hand to exclude the kids from the carnival grounds, but without the co-operation of the show managers, he says, he could do nothing. As fast as he would chase one youngster another would slip in. He had no assistance from police or firemen.

It is said that owners of concessions did not hesitate to allow the children to ride on the carousels and to enter the various shows.

Dr. C. W. Uts, president of the health board, notified carnival officials that the shows would be closed unless all children were excluded from the grounds.

Buys Crider Property.

Mrs. Joseph Crossland has purchased the Crider property in East Main street and has awarded the contract for addition and other improvements. The property is occupied by Mrs. Emma Felt.

PRICE OF BREAD RAISED

Five-Cent Loaves are Boosted to 6 Cents and 10-Cent to 12 on Account of High Price of Flour.

That the 5 and 10-cent bread loaf have passed was the announcement of one local baker Monday. A. J. Tompkins in another column of The Courier declares his intention to maintain the weight of his loaves, but charge 6 and 12 cents, instead of 5 and 10. Some time ago his intention to take this action was announced. Today the change goes into effect.

The advance will be in effect, it is stated, until the flour market returns to normal conditions again.

"Flour has advanced from \$2.50 to \$3.50 since July 1," the baker's statement sets forth, "and the crisis which the industry faces today is more acute than the one which caught us in February of 1915. First, because the bakers have since then practically exhausted the ordinary means of reducing weights and exercising economies; second, because while flour alone was high then, everything is high now." A week ago flour was \$8.50 a barrel and it was expected to reach \$9.00.

Increase the price a cent on a five cent loaf or reduce the weight of each loaf 20 or 25 per cent, was the alternative put up to the bakers. Mr. Tompkins decided on the price increase.

It was expected that other bakers would follow the Templeton bakers' lead. The Renner bakery some time ago intimated that its policy would be the same as that of the Templeton establishment. No announcement has come from this bakery, however.

The Pittsburgh bakers still ship bread into Connellsville at 5 and 10 cents a loaf.

MACBURNERY REUNION

Big Gathering is Held at Family Home at Liberty.

A reunion of the family of George MacBurney was held Sunday at the MacBurney home at Liberty, with all members of the family with the exception of a son-in-law, W. N. Allen, in attendance. Among the guests were six children and 13 grand children, "Aunt" Eliza Bowman 88 years old, and Robert MacBurney an uncle, who is 82 years old, were the oldest members of the family present.

The following attended: Mr. and Mrs. George MacBurney, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacBurney, two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. MacBurney and daughter, Mrs. W. N. Allen and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. MacBurney and five sons, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dunn and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stricker, Georgia MacBurney, Eliza Bowman and Robert MacBurney.

FAMILY REUNION

Lincoln-Zaring Clan Gathers at Shady Grove Park.

The tenth annual reunion of the Lincoln-Zaring families was held Friday at Shady Grove with many members of the clan in attendance. Robert H. Holland of Mount Bradford was temporary chairman and presided. Following the dinner Rev. W. H. Gladden of Greenwood delivered an address.

Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, George Menden; vice president, S. W. Means; second vice president, Mrs. Mordecai Lincoln; secretary, Mrs. Louis Matthews; assistant secretary, Mrs. Olive Campbell; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Wetzel. The next annual reunion will be held in August, 1917, at Shady Grove.

DIES OF DIPHTHERIA

Little Girl Succumbs Before House Can be Quarantined.

The first contagious disease which Connellsville has had for some time resulted in death Monday, when Katie Mazur, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mazur, died of diphtheria at the family residence at Shilo.

Health Officer George Hetzel was not officially notified of the case by the attending physician, and the house was not placarded. The officer took it upon himself, however, when he heard of the presence of disease, to warn the Mazur family and the neighbors not to have intercourse with each other. Hetzel said the child had only been taken sick yesterday morning, and he was unaware of its death.

AWAIT NEW ORDERS

Parochial School is Ready to Begin Term When State Permits.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Parochial school. The building has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated and the Benedictine Sisters of Pittsburgh are here ready to take charge as soon as an order to open the schools is sent out by the State Board of Health.

On Sunday morning at all masses Rev. Father John T. Burns read an official letter from Bishop Canevin instructing the parents to keep their children under 16 years of age away from church. Father Burns advised the parents to keep their children away from other public gatherings.

PAYS FOR BOAT.

Layton Brick Worker Settles Case When Charged with Theft.

Giovanni Pollicci was given a hearing Saturday evening before Alderman O'Donovan on a charge of larceny, preferred by Luigi De Francesco. Pollicci, who is employed in a brick yard at Layton, was accused of stealing a boat belonging to Francesco and a partner. The alleged theft took place at Indian Creek some five or six months ago.

Constable Fasson arrested Pollicci at Layton, where he was using the name of John Pollock, on Saturday morning. The defendant paid for the boat and the costs of the case.

It Sweeps Clean.

A new broom has been received for the street cleaner.

STOWE RETAINS ITS TITLE IN FIERCEST OF WATER BATTLES

Four Men are Badly Hurt in Contest for State Championship.

MEYERSDALE MAKES GAME STAND

Mountain Boys for a Time Threaten to Sweep Five-Time Champions Off Their Feet, but Fall in the Pinch; Not a Man Able to Stand at Flinch.

Four men were injured in what was probably the fiercest water battle ever fought, when Meyersdale went down to defeat before Stowe Township on Johnston avenue Monday afternoon.

None of them was seriously hurt, but the batters came through exhausted. Some blinder, others nearly strangulated, and all more or less injured.

Raymond and Elmer Streets, brothers, who have participated in many a battle for Stowe Township, were temporarily blinded and went home with their eyes bandaged up. They were expected to be all right in a day or two.

William Sperry, a Meyersdale toward, was taken to the Cottage State Hospital in a serious condition after the battle; the skin having been torn from his body by the force of the water, and his back bruised. He was half strangulated and suffering from exhaustion. He recovered in a few hours and was taken home on an evening train. J. B. Griffith, another Meyersdale bather, was taken to the hospital suffering from abdominal injuries. His condition is not serious.

The battle was the best ever staged anywhere, firemen say, and they ought to know. For the first three periods, nothing happened, the two teams being content to play the streams upon the street. After that the fun began. Stowe Township early focused its stream upon the Meyersdale team, who formed a sort of phalanx with backs to the spray of water. Their own hose played wildly and at the end of this period some of the Stowe men had barely been dampened, so little water had struck them. After the next pistol shot, the Meyersdale stream was directed more accurately and Stowe began to feel the effects of it. Still Meyersdale fought on, their backs to the water, following the direction of Captain James Campbell to the letter.

Stowe fought a scientific fight. While their opponents did not move except forward when the gun was fired, the husky Stowe boys changed from side to side. When their opponents got the range, they would quickly move to the other side of the street and thus escape the force of the stream for a few seconds. The battle was the best ever staged anywhere, firemen say, and they ought to know. For the first three periods, nothing happened, the two teams being content to play the streams upon the street. After that the fun began. Stowe Township early focused its stream upon the Meyersdale team, who formed a sort of phalanx with backs to the spray of water. Their own hose played wildly and at the end of this period some of the Stowe men had barely been dampened, so little water had struck them. After the next pistol shot, the Meyersdale stream was directed more accurately and Stowe began to feel the effects of it. Still Meyersdale fought on, their backs to the water, following the direction of Captain James Campbell to the letter.

The National Pike isn't nearly so popular as it was; and it won't be for some weeks to come. The road workers of Pennsylvania and Maryland have gotten the improvement fever at the same time and great gobs of sticky tar are now being smeared over the surface in an effort to anchor the dust so it won't blow away. Until the tar dries, which will take some weeks, the best traveling east will be by way of the Lincoln Highway, Savage mountain, west from Frostburg, and for some miles after reaching the summit, is mostly tar. On some parts there is a driveway on one side or the other that is reasonably clear, but the motorist who tries to escape picking up a collection of sticky black smudges might as well try another route.

The tar being applied by the State Highway Commission extends for several miles west of Somersfield. After the tar peters out there is quite a stretch of freshly oiled road, which is somewhat preferable to the tar, but not much so. All in all, the National Pike isn't the most desirable route to take right now, but in a few weeks it ought to be in fine condition.

The battle waged until the opposing teams were not more than five feet apart. No human being can long withstand the pressure of a 150 pound stream of water and it was not many seconds until the Meyersdale men were torn, one by one, from their hose, until one man alone remained. One of them fell exhausted to the street. Two of the sturdy Stowe fighters had to be assisted to the motor truck which took them back to their headquarters. Another had suffered a bad cut on the face.

The victorious Stowe Township team was composed of William Duffy, coach, Elmer Streets, William Blooming, E. Duff, Albert Blooming and Ray Streets. Two years ago, the same sextet defeated Mount Pleasant on the Johnston avenue battle ground, during the firemen's convention.

The Meyersdale fighters who put up such a hard fight were James Campbell, captain and coach; Jonas Fife, William Sperry, Fred F. Haro, Christopher Hartle and John Griffiths. All but Griffiths participated in the viciousights of the Glassport convention this week.

The officials were: William Elfers, Monessen, referee; Jess Cyphers, Edward Duggan and W. E. DeBo, timers; George Martin, George Porter, Charles Rose and Samuel Rown, judges; H. S. Bonie, McKees Rocks, George Mathews, Uniontown, and W. B. Helm, South Connellsville, judges.

The Stowe Township team took back with them a purse of \$100, half of which was donated by the Connellsville firemen and half by the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's association.

The battle was fought with 3-4 inch nozzles and 115 pounds pressure. The pressure at Glassport was not over 85 pounds.

The battle was witnessed by several thousand persons. Toward the end of the nozzles played wildly and many spectators were drenched. They didn't mind a little thing like that, however.

HUNT IN MINES.

Foreigner Dies Soon After Being Run Over by a Wagon.

Steve Pancat, 52 years old, was fatally injured yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock when he was run over by a wagon in the mines at Leisenring. No. 1. Death resulted about 20 minutes after the accident occurred. Coroner S. H. Baum was notified and Funeral Director J. L. Shuster took charge of the body.

Get Marriage License.

Edward Liley of Tower Hill and Gertrude Miller of Vanderhill, were granted a marriage license in Uniontown yesterday.

ANOTHER GRADE CROSSING VICTIM

An Aged Man Killed and Son Hurt When Train Struck Furniture Truck at Scottdale.

The badly demolished truck of The Aaron Company was brought to Connellsville late Saturday afternoon, a sad reminder of the tragic accident in which Gideon Hostettler, of Mount Pleasant, lost his life, and his son, David Hostettler, was severely injured.

The two men were riding from Greensburg to Connellsville with a load of furniture for the Connellsville store. The elder Hostettler had been invited by his son to make the trip with him. As the big truck was wading its way down the Fifth Avenue hill in Scottdale, a freight train backed out of the Summit branch and caught it as it got squarely across the tracks. The truck was hurled 50 feet away, and Gideon Hostettler was crushed to death.

Decedent was 62 years old and resided on Morewood street, Mount Pleasant. He leaves his widow and two children, David, who was injured in the accident, and Mrs. Jack Dunn, who resided at home. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning, interment being made in Mount Nebo cemetery. The content will be supervised by P. E. Dougherty, of the Fayette County Farm Bureau.

David Hostettler, whose home was in Greensburg, has a wife and six children. He was taken to the home of his mother in Mount Pleasant, suffering from injuries of the back and bruises of the face and body. All day Sunday he was under great mental strain, blaming himself for his father's death.

William Sperry, a Meyersdale toward, was taken to the Cottage State Hospital in a serious condition after the battle; the skin having been torn from his body by the force of the water, and his back bruised. He was half strangulated and suffering from exhaustion. He recovered in a few hours and was taken home on an evening train. J. B. Griffith, another Meyersdale bather, was taken to the hospital suffering from abdominal injuries. His condition is not serious.

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The second annual boys' and girls' livestock and judging contest, which will be held at the Fayette County Fair, Dawson, September 13, promises to be larger and of more importance than the one last year in which 110 boys and girls between the ages of ten and 18 years and 18 months old participated for prizes made up largely of pure bred stock.

The contest this year will differ somewhat from the contest last year in that the contestants will be divided into two classes. Class A constituting those between the ages of ten to sixteen and Class B, those between 16 and 20—in case it is impossible for the children between 16-18 to attend the fair due to the epidemic of infantile paralysis. Class B will be conducted as proposed.

Five premiums will be offered in each class. The first premium for each class being a free trip to State College, Pa., for Farmers' Week, December 27 to Jan. 3. Last year 175 boys and girls from Pennsylvania who won premiums over the state in corn growing contests and stock judging contests were assembled at State College where a special program was provided for the prize takers. The remaining eight prizes will be made up of pure bred animals

DIRECT-TO-DUNBAR PROJECT WINS APPROVAL OF COUNTY VIEWERS; URGE NEW BRIDGE

Report Submitted to Court
Supports Claims of
Boosters.

LAYTON STRUCTURE ENDORSED

September Term Opens With Uniontown Minister as Foreman of the Grand Jury; Long Legal Grind Is Ahead of the Three County Judges.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 4.—Bridges over the Youghiogheny river at South Connellsville and Layton were approved by the permanent board of county viewers in reports submitted to the court at the opening of the September term today. The viewers believe that both structures across the Yough are necessary for the accommodation of the great amount of travel in that section. The estimated cost of the Layton bridge was fixed by the viewers at \$65,000.

The cost of the South Connellsville bridge was estimated at \$220,000.

The proposed road in Dunbar township to connect with the proposed bridge to South Connellsville was not

After having roamed about the country for three years Louis Tsey, alias Louis Ottomani, brought to the county jail from Denver several weeks ago, arraigned in criminal court to-day before Judge Van Swearingen for the stabbing of Giovanni Fedal, or John Fudora, at Republic on July 26, 1913. Fudora died in the Uniontown Hospital two days after the stabbing. Ottomani, upon whom the coroner's jury hung the crime, has been missing for three years and was located in Denver early this summer and brought to Uniontown by County Detective John J. Smith. The stabbing three years ago was the result of Fudora having interrupted Ottomani while he was playing cards at Republic. It is said. The defense will plead that the defendant stabbed Fudora in self-defense.

Jasper T. Shepler, a prominent young man of Uniontown was acquitted of a charge of larceny against Fuller Hoggott and others was stayed.

The land involved is the Hoggott home and two adjoining properties, the lots being known as the "Lindsay property."

A number of local properties changed hands at the sale.

J. A. Armstrong bought 75 acres of land, owned by Joseph T. Johnston along the Pennsville road in Bullskin township, for \$225. The land was sold at the suit of William Henry.

A. E. Jones bid in the lot of Daniel C. Springer on Ogden street, Connellsville, sold at the instance of John C. Myers, now for the use of George W. Newcomer. The Lebanon Valley Savings association bought in the house and lot in the Hogg Addition, Connellsville, owned by the estate of Anna F. Feltz for \$50.

R. S. Matthews purchased the land of L. F. French in Dunbar township for \$350, at the suit of James H. Glynn, now for the use of the Yough Trust company.

The Kelly hotel on Water street was bought in by Frank Zacharias for \$7,500, sold at his suit against William Patterson.

Lucartha Mountain bought the property adjoining lands of Cox brothers in Springfield township for \$2,750. This farm was brought to sheriff's sale at the suit of Joseph D. Slater against J. Clinton May, mortgagor, and Jesse Hyatt and Irwin Mountain, terre tenants.

SCHOOL AUDIT MADE

No Surcharges Are Suggested by Examiners This Year.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 4.—J. Kirk Renner and J. Raymond Mestrelle, auditors appointed by the court to make the audit of the accounts of the school district of the city of Connellsville, made their report to court today. The report was confirmed nine days and the auditors were directed to be paid \$75 each for making the audit together with \$10 for stenographic work.

The report of the auditors shows that there is outstanding in 1914 and 1915 taxes due the Connellsville school district \$17,572.23. The total receipts in the general fund for the year ending last July 15 amounted to \$100,525.70, and the expenditures were \$102,039. In the sinking fund the receipts were \$12,572.63 and expenditures \$12,274.11, leaving \$298.42. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds amounted to \$262,500.

According to the report, the total resources of the school district amount to \$629,529.64, and the liabilities \$251,000, the assets exceeding the liabilities by \$278,529.64.

During the last year, the school district paid out \$55,579.46 for teachers' salaries and \$5,681.12 for janitors' salaries.

B. & O. BUYS LAND

Rumor of Change in Location of Its Shops Renewed.

The purchase by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad of a portion of land between its right of way and the old Soisson homestead on South Arch street, gives rise to rumors that the railroad might once again be planning to place its shops on the Davidson tract, along that street.

The railroads recently took over about 120 feet of the Soisson property and a steam shovel has been excavating a portion of it.

WILL CLOSE LABOR DAY.

The office employees of the West Penn Railways Company will be given a holiday on Labor Day this year.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

NEW DIMES COINED

They Will Not Be Put in Circulation for Some Weeks.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Orders for the newly designed 10-cent pieces are being received daily at the United States Mint here, but the coin will not be placed in circulation before the 16th or 20th of this month. Two hundred and fifty thousand of the new coins are coined daily, 150 men being employed exclusively in this work. Adam M. Joyce, the superintendent, said today that 10,000,000 of the new dimes will be turned out within the next four months.

The new piece bears the figures of a Greek woman on the obverse side and the bundle and rods and the ax of the Roman dictators on the reverse.

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Scottdale Board of Health Not to Proceed Against P. R. R.

The Scottdale Board of Health will not sue the Pennsylvania railroad company for permitting children to ride on excursion trains to the Merchants' Picnic at Idlewild Park last Friday. An official of the board stated that any such action should be taken by the state authorities.

Few children bought tickets in Scottdale, though some did board the train at Eversen. The children were barred from participation in the outing because of the infantile paralysis quarantine.

BRONZE STATUE OF CONNELLSVILLE'S MARTYRED PIONEER WILL BE ERECTED UNDER DIRECTION OF C. S. KILPATRICK

HEROIC SIZE FIGURE IS TO BE PLACED ON HUGE STONE BASE.

Thirteen tracts of land belonging to J. V. Thompson are disposed of; other sales.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 4.—The largest sheriff's sale in point of properties ever staged in Fayette county was held in the court house Saturday. The most important sale was that of certain tracts held by Josiah V. Thompson in Uniontown and in North Union township.

At the instance of A. M. Carroll and E. D. Brown, for the use of A. F. Conn and T. L. Morgan, against Josiah V. Thompson, 13 tracts of land in the city of Uniontown and in North Union township were sold as one parcel, Attorney H. L. Robinson buying the properties for \$24,100. The tracts were one lot and dwelling in Oakland avenue, lot No. 7, lot No. 6, one-half lots No. 2 and 3, lot No. 5, all in the Dwyer plan, lot at corner of Arch and Chestnut streets in North Union township, lot in McCormick addition, lot No. 76 and a part of lot No. 75 in Dwyer plan, lot No. 1, one-half of lot No. 2 and lot No. 10, in Dwyer plan, lot adjoining Dwyer land, five lots in Uniontown along Hadden alley and the Monongahela railroad, and a parcel of land in Broadway, Uniontown, used as a stone cutters' yard.

That tract of land in Nicholson township, adjoining the Brownfield flats, the property of Mary Frances Hankins since the death of Stephen Hankins, was sold to Sarah J. Hunter for \$1,80, on an action of Sarah J. Hunter against Stephen Hankins. Marshall D. Brook for \$2,900 purchased the two properties, lot No. 30 in lawn avenue plan and lot No. 29 in Maple street plan, involved in his action against Georgia A. Johnson, Henry G. Johnson, Alanda McFadden and James McFadden.

Attorney Joseph Ray, in the suit of I. O. Weaver against Charles F. Randolph, for \$150 purchased lots 29 and 30 in Wolf addition, South Union township.

The writ of the Scottdale Savings & Trust Company of Scottdale against Fuller Hoggott and others was stayed.

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COLONEL COULTER ELATED OVER THE RETURN OF BOYS

Tenth Commander Will be
Glad to Welcome Battalion
From Marathon.

BADLY IN NEED OF EQUIPMENT

Reports Indicate that Soldiers on
Border Duty are Without Proper
Shoes and Clothing Because of Being
Away from Main Organization.

CAMP STEWART, El Paso, Aug. 27.—Colonel Richard Coulter is the happiest man in Camp Stewart today and his joy is radiated all over camp. The colonel received a message late yesterday afternoon that his boys in the Marathon district, the third battalion of the Tenth Regiment, had been ordered to strike camp at once and return to El Paso. Although the order is for their immediate return it is not expected that they will reach here before 10 days at least. It took the boys about 20 days to go from here to Biquillas, the farthest point, on account of the lack of transportation facilities and road conditions and while they are likely to move faster on the return the roads are in very bad condition at this time, and it is hardly probable they will make it under 10 days.

The third battalion is composed of Companies I, K, L and M, and a detachment of the hospital corps, all of whom are from Connellsville. They are Sergeant Carl E. Snair, Walter Rogers, William Murray, Dewey Miller, James A. Darr, Charles McCormick, Clifton Crowley and Walter Lazelle. They have been gone since the 12th of July and there will be a big celebration on their return.

These boys have had an opportunity to find out what real soldiering is like and they will have many experiences to relate when they return. All are well and in good condition although they are in a pretty bad way for clothing and shoes. They were detached from the regiment and it was impossible for the regiment here to furnish them with clothing on that account. Preparations are now being made to have everything in readiness for their return. There was a vacant space left between the second battalion and the Sixteenth for the third battalion and everything is in readiness for their quarters. There was much cheering among the companies when the official news of their return was made known.

Lieutenant Edward Boyle, adjutant of Major Coulter, came to Camp Pershing night before last to arrange for the pay in the Marathon district. He expects to return the first of the week.

Lieutenant Beighley of the Marathorn district, is in camp today. He has resigned his commission and expects to return to Arizona next week. He had much to tell of the life and hardships at Biquillas.

Saturday morning all the troops of the Seventh Division were out in a grand review and parade. General Clements was the reviewing officer and the Pennsylvania troops made a fine showing. Every unit was out and it looked as if there were enough troops in Pennsylvania alone to clear up Mexico. The infantry, cavalry, artillery, signal corps and machine gun crews were all out and it was an impressive sight to watch the well drilled troops go through the maneuvers. The wagon teams were out too and there was a string of these as far as the eye could see in both directions. The general is reported to have been much pleased with the result. The troops started out at 7 o'clock and it was after 12 o'clock before the last of the troops had passed the reviewing officer and returned to quarters.

A machine gun company has been organized in the Tenth and is now engaged in daily practice. Percy Neff of Coalbrook, is in the squad. There are four guns to the company and they have some good shots enrolled.

The boys received their July pay yesterday afternoon after a delay of three weeks and there were big doings in camp last night. Some of the boys are broke already; they couldn't stand prosperity. The 50 cents a day don't go very far, either, when you get it almost a month late. Most of the boys owed the greater part of their pay and there were many financial transactions yesterday afternoon. There were some all-night crap games too. Danny Jones, chief bugler, went down town last night to see the sights with \$20 in gold wrapped in his handkerchief, which he is minus today. There was a fire call and Danny with the rest joined in the run for the scene of the fire. He began to perspire and took his handkerchief out to wipe his brow and today he is broke. Danny says he never did like gold anyway. They use no paper money in making up the pay and the gold and silver is hard to handle.

Photographers are busy these days taking pictures of Camp Stewart. There will be some good pictures sent home before long as orders have been taken for big panoramic views of the whole camp. The boys of the hospital corps all received an order for a big picture yesterday for mounting a 50-foot tripod for one of the photographers from the Third to the Tenth regiments. From his position a very fine view of the camp was obtainable.

Better Telegraph Service. Beginning Friday, September 1, the Western Union Telegraph office here will remain open at night until 11 o'clock. This service was to have been inaugurated some time ago but a shortage of operators prevented Manager Brainer from putting it into effect.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year in advance.

TWO NEW TEAMS, 10 NEW CUSTOMERS

Board of Health Falls Down Badly
on Its Promise to Enforce the
New Garbage Regulations.

The amazing information that only 10 new customers had been added to the garbage collector's list by the Board of Health's campaign to enforce the ordinance was given to council by Director of Safety M. B. Price Wednesday. Mr. Price said that the two new teams added to the collector's equipment at council's expense were not needed under present conditions, not enough new patrons having been secured to keep them busy.

The Board of Health has not made good on its promise to canvass the town and enforce the garbage ordinance, Mr. Price intimated. Two weeks ago Dr. C. W. Utts, president of the board, told council that if the garbage company would provide additional teams to collect garbage the board would see that every person in the city subscribed for collection service or else prosecutions would be brought to compel them to do so. In the meantime, council bought two new teams for Waller Arts and now that the teams are here, not enough new business has been secured to keep them busy. Director Price said that he had made several deals with Dr. Utts to arrange for the canvass of the city but is date had been unable to get together and decide upon a plan.

Mr. Price submitted outlines of garbage collections systems in other cities, to whose mayors he had written for information. Freeport, Ill., compels every household to provide a suitable receptacle for garbage and imposes a fine if it is not left in a convenient place for the collector. This city pays three scavengers \$70 a month each for providing a team and hauling the garbage from a district embracing a third of the city.

Jamesville, Wis., and Alliance, O., admit they have no systems. The mayor of Alliance says they are "up against it."

Mr. Price stated that he had seen an article in The Courier showing that Erie had evolved a system of collection at a small cost. He said he had written to Erie for a copy of the ordinance.

NO SAFETY FIRST

State Road to Vanderbilt Dangerous, Travers Say.

Residents of Vanderbilt and the traveling public are kicking vigorously at what they term carelessness in setting off blasts along the public road from Connellsville to Vanderbilt. A number of narrow escapes have been reported and on Wednesday a child was struck by a stone thrown in the air by a dynamite blast.

Later while a team was being loaded at the quarry, a charge was fired and when the smoke cleared away one of the horses was found dead, having been struck by a big rock. The horse belonged to Rev. White of Vanderbilt and was driven by his son.

The stone is hard limestone and dynamite is being used to shoot it. As soon as the holes are drilled and charged they are exploded without warning to the traveling public. The road is only a few yards away and showers of stones fall upon teams that happen to drive by at the time.

A little "Safety First" ought to be put in practice by the contractor drivers declare.

A CORN ROAST

Twenty Couples Attend Affair at Crossland Station.

About 20 couples attended a corn roast give last week by Miss Margaret Irwin, Misses Myrtle and Audith Bixler at the home of Miss Irwin at Crossland. The large orchard was illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Various games were played and a very enjoyable evening was spent. There was abundance of delicious corn and many other good things to eat. Among the out of town guests were J. and Walter Smith of Uniontown; Miss Anna Quinn of Franklin; Joseph Beighley of Latrobe; Miss Esther Towzer, Miss Ellen Irwin, Miss Margaret Holleran, Miss Mary Dugal, Miss Mildred Coleman, Glenn Pyle, Thurman Bixler, Walter and William Bixler, Mr. and Mrs. John Irwin of Connellsville; Ellis Gault of Dawson; Miss Julia Haley, Misses Mary and Emma Brindlinger, John Brindlinger of Broadford.

K. OF P. CELEBRATION

Lodge Will Have Big Parade and Emancipation Observance.

Members of the Knights of Pythias will hold their emancipation celebration in Uniontown on Friday, September 22. Knights from all parts of West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania will be present.

Connellsville Knights will have its full membership in line headed by a band and Morgantown, W. Va., will run a special train for the vent. The 40-piece Knights of Pythias band of Pittsburgh will participate in the parade and give a concert.

Frank R. Stewart of Pittsburgh will be a speaker and Little Shelia Walker of Vanderbilt will render piano selections. The Aeolian Club will sing several selections. A grand moonbeam ball at the West End theater will close the celebration.

Both Partners Here.

Mr. Critchfield of the firm of Lawrence & Critchfield, contractors on the new high school, has moved to Connellsville to join his partner in the work on the high school.

HOME FROM HOSPITAL.

M. W. Alter of Greenwood, has returned home from a Philadelphia hospital where he took treatment for nervous trouble. Mr. Alter is a West Penn conductor.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS WILL BE OPENED FOR THE ADULTS

Sessions are to Resume,
With Those Under 16
Kept Out.

DR. DIXON MODIFIES RULING

State Health Commissioner Takes a
Stim at the Church People for Man-
ner in Which They Received Elected
Young Folks Kept from School.

Following the modification of the State Health Department's order regarding the opening of schools, an announcement was made today that the Sunday schools of town would resume their sessions Sunday, being careful to observe the rule which prohibits those under 16 from attending.

The order of the state deferring the opening of schools from September 15 to September 29, it develops, applies only to children 16 and under.

Because of the criticism which has been leveled at the department, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon announces that efforts to keep all schools closed will be abandoned. This new order, he states, puts up to the state authorities the rather serious problem of police supervision which would have been unnecessary had the original order been acceptable.

The school authorities are now to determine whether they shall open some of their schools and keep others closed. It is presumed that a majority of the public schools will remain entirely closed until the quarantine is abandoned, because of the fact that only those over 16 are admitted, none of the grades, and only a portion of the high school classes, could attend.

It was stated today that the First Presbyterian Sunday School would resume its sessions Sunday for those over 16. The Baptists have also indicated their intention of doing likewise, and it is expected that by tomorrow all of the churches will have made the same announcement.

The complete text of Dr. Dixon's order, changing the date for the opening of schools to the later part of September, and removing the ban for pupils over 16, is as follows:

The Department of Health's decision on the closing of the schools was to prevent the spreading of infantile paralysis in the state and sparing the lives of many children. Before deciding this question numerous experienced educators of our state were consulted and it was made clear that our school system in Pennsylvania, both public and private, represents a beautiful and educational machinery, which upper grade of each school dependent upon another.

Out of town guests were Misses Margaret Moloney, Anna George, Katherine Flinnerty, Mary Aimes, Ella Ryan, and Margaret King of Scottsdale.

GOING TO COLLEGE

Ten Dunbar Township Graduates Will Soon Leave for School.

According to Carl E. Stahr, sergeant of the Twelfth Pennsylvania hospital corps, the job of being one of about 400 troops camped on the Texas prairie, 105 miles from a railroad, guarding a little store and wax factory, representing an investment of not more than \$2,000, is nothing to be happy over. Members of Company I and K of the Pennsylvania troops and Troops A and B of the Sixth United States Cavalry all feel the same way about it, he writes to a friend here.

The only white persons in desolate Glen Springs, as says, are Mr. Ellis and his clerk, the former being postmaster, storekeeper and manager of a factory making wax from a bush growing on the desert. The product is sold enters largely into the composition of which phonograph records are made.

The doctor in charge of the hospital corps is Lieutenant Frank Thompson of the United States Reserve Corps. His home is in Linton, O., and used to be in "God's Country" at Pennsylvania. He is survived by his wife, a son, a daughter and a friend here.

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SIDE DOOR CARS PROVE POPULAR

THE NEW 8-HOUR LAW VERY LIKELY TO BE TESTED IN COURTS

Its Constitutionality is Being
Questioned by Many
Able Lawyers.

PUBLIC MUST BEAR THE INCREASE

Advance in Wages Reasonably Certain
to be Followed by Higher Freight,
Which Dealers Will Double Several
Times and Shift to the Consumers.

Now that the danger of a tieup of the country's railroads has been averted for a time at least, railroad officials, shippers and business men generally are devoting considerable thought to a consideration of the circumstances under which the trouble was postponed, and the probable consequences of the Adamson law. It is the universal opinion of railway officials that the new law does not permanently settle the questions involved in the 8-hour day contention, but the effect will be to further complicate the situation and at most only act to defer another contest between the contending parties.

The legal departments of the leading roads all over the country are considering the bill from all its angles, but particularly with regard to its constitutionality. There seems to be at least a reasonable legal doubt that Congress has the power to fix a basic minimum wage rate for any branch of business enterprise, and it may be that concerted action to test the legality of this aspect of the matter will be taken by all the roads.

"That remains to be seen," a Baltimore & Ohio official is quoted as saying at Baltimore, when questioned as to the probability of legal proceedings to upset the provision of the act which forces the roads to adopt a basic eight-hour day and fixes the pro-rata overtime payment.

"Certainly the railroads will have the very best legal advice procurable on this aspect of the case."

In the meanwhile, we are forced to adjust ourselves to the conditions as they exist," he continued. "The bill provides that the new basic goes into operation on January 1, 1917. Its effect on the financial position of the roads may be surmised when it is understood that it may cost the Baltimore & Ohio alone an additional \$3,000,000 a year operating expenses. It may be rather more than that, or it might be less. It is extremely difficult at this stage to strike an accurate average, but I think \$3,000,000 is at least approximate.

The effect of such a drastic change cannot be otherwise than far-reaching, and in the end, of course, the public will pay. It is probable that some effort will be made to secure from the Interstate Commerce Commission an increase in freight rates, in which case the shippers will meet the first cost, and the public will finally foot the bill in the shape of increased prices for practically all commodities, since freight rates are a determining factor in the cost of nearly every kind of merchandise. The worst aspect of the situation, if this comes to pass, will lie in the fact that while freight rates are fixed and regulated to a degree which insures that the railroads shall make only a legitimate profit, there is no such control of either the merchandise broker or the final retailer, consequently in some cases the buyer in the final market will undoubtedly be asked to meet an increase in retail prices which will be higher than the circumstances fairly demand.

"Suppose, for instance, that increased rates jump the price of potatoes 5 cents a peck to the retailer. If the public was assured that this increase would be met by an advance in the retail price of 5 cents a peck to cover the freight rise, the situation would not be so bad; but past experience has proved that there is a very strong likelihood that the final retail price would be jumped 10 or 15 cents. The retailer sees his opportunity to increase his own profits and lay the blame on higher freight rates."

"On the other hand, if an increase of freight rates is refused, many roads which are at present operating very close to the limit, will be forced into the hands of receivers. A railroad in a receiver's hands means a curtailment of expansion for the sake of economy, a depreciation in service for the same reasons. It means less available cars, slower shipment, and less all round efficiency, because the strictest economy is the first principle under such circumstances. Here again the shipper will suffer, and the public will be called on to pay the bills."

"As railroad officials see it, the situation is one which requires very careful consideration, not only on the part of the roads, but also by the leading manufacturers and shippers, looking to some action to meet the situation which will confront the roads, at least for the first nine months of 1917, during which time the commission of inquiry which the act provides will deliberate on the whole affair."

WILL FIGHT LAW

Organized Railroaders Are to Oppose the 8-Hour Enactment.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Employes of the railroads more than the members of the four brotherhoods are to make a determined fight on the Adamson eight-hour law, according to Robert T. Frazer, an employe of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, here today. He claims to have secured many signers to a petition to Congress protesting against the law.

Mr. Frazer will leave for Pittsburgh today and following a visit to Philadelphia and New York will go to Washington to present his petition to Congress.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

UNION SUPPLY HOLDS OPENINGS

The Stores All Over the Region
Introducing This Feature.
Large Crowds Drawn.

The Union Supply Company stores are holding fall openings this year for the first time. It is intended, if the events this year are successful, to hold them regularly.

The idea is to display the new fall goods, which has been arriving at the stores for some time. In the coke region the goods cannot be kept on display constantly, because of the smoke. By the fall opening plan, therefore, the goods can be seen by everyone interested and yet not be exposed to the smoke for more than a day or two.

The stores which have held openings this fall have found them to be highly successful.

The fall opening of the Leisenring store was held Tuesday night. The full staff of the store was on hand, although no sales were made. The crowd was large. At Leisenring was there, and quite a few from Connellsville. It is estimated that about 600 people attended the opening.

The various departments were all worth visiting. Some especially fine silk and wool sweaters were on display. Novel and beautiful blankets were a feature of the dry goods department. The furniture upstairs was excellently arranged, and the meat, grocery, and fresh fruit sections were distinguished for their cleanliness. In fact, the whole store was "spick and span" to the highest degree.

The store was very tastefully decorated in autumn leaves and flowers. Small cut glass dishes were presented to the ladies as souvenirs. John Paschalau, violinist, and Miss Katie McGranahan, pianist, played all evening.

The staff of the store is as follows: Store manager, Frank A. Purkey; chief clerk, Ellis Gaul; clerks, Edward Linney, Thomas E. Bailey, John Thompson, Miss Burns, Miss Schell, Miss Moore, Miss Riley. Albert Burket did police duty Tuesday night.

FEAR ORE SHORTAGE

Big Steel Companies Giving Serious
Attention to Supply.

Leading steel companies are giving more serious attention to the subject of maintaining an adequate supply of iron ore at blast furnaces, and fears are held that despite the strenuous efforts which now are being made to bring the largest possible tonnage from Lake Superior ports before navigation closes in the fall, the stocks which are being piled up will not be adequate to meet the heavy demands which will be made upon them during the winter and early spring. It is believed in well-informed circles that the question of ore may exert a powerful influence on pig iron prices within the next 5 or 8 months.

The leading steelmaker now is transferring at least some of its southern furnaces, which have been engaged on foundry iron, to the manufacture of basic. This is due to the belief that the output of its stocks normally engaged in producing steelmaking iron will not prove adequate and that unless it increases its output by diverting some of its stocks from the production of foundry iron, it will experience a shortage of basic.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Of the West Virginia Geological Survey Just Fresh From the Press.

Two new and important publications have just been issued by the West Virginia Geological Survey. The first is a Detailed Report on Raleigh County, Summers West of New River and the Coal Area of Mercer County. This consists of 778 pages and introductory matter, a number of illustrations and a separate case of topographic and geologic maps. The price of the report, with maps, is \$2.50.

The second publication is a Chart of the Bituminous Coal Beds of West Virginia, made to scale and showing the names, number and intervals between the coal seams of the state, revised and corrected to June, 1916. The price of this chart is 25 cents. Both can be obtained from the West Virginia Geological Survey, Morgantown.

TO REGULATE CONSUMPTION

Spanish Government Fixes Rules for
Use of Coal Consumers.

The Spanish government has issued a royal decree establishing regulations designed to conserve the supply of coal in that country. One of the restrictions requires that every municipality having gas or electric lighting systems must, in case the illuminant is produced by steam power, turn off one-half of the public lights each night at 11 o'clock.

Other provisions are equally exacting all of which are taken with a view to relieving the serious scarcity of coal throughout Spain. Its enforcement, it is believed, will tend to avert the threatened suspension of domestic industries and to prevent the further rise in the price of coal.

HAULED CATTLE TOO LONG

Without Water is Basis of Suit Against
The Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.

Suit for debts and damages has been filed in the United States district court of West Virginia by the United States against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for alleged violation of the 28-hour law regulating the continuous transportation of live stock.

A specific charge is that the company hauled a carload of cattle continuously for 39 hours without stopping to water and feed them.

Coal Cars Short.

Coal men complain of the car shortage, which is about as bad as last week. None of the roads are able to furnish the number of cars needed.

Bethlehem's Orders.

The Bethlehem Steel Company is said to have \$300,000,000 worth of orders on its books.

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN POINTS

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. Cylind.
Pittsburg Fairmont

Whomelad G'burg Latrobe

Destination Md. \$2.00 \$1.85 \$1.75 \$1.60

Ches. Pa. 1.80 1.75 1.50 1.30

Harrisburg, Pa. 1.70 1.65 1.40 1.30

Johnstown, Pa. 1.85 1.80 1.60 1.50

Lancaster, Pa. 1.80 1.70 1.55 1.35

New York, with St. 2.35 2.20 2.05 1.85

New York, Brooklyn 2.35 2.20 2.05 1.85

Philadelphia, Pa. 2.00 1.85 1.70 1.50

Sparrow Point, Md. 1.72 1.65 1.42 1.32

Steeltown, Pa. 2.10 1.85 1.80 1.70

South Bethlehem, Pa. 2.15 2.00 1.85 1.75

St. Louis, Mo. 1.75 1.65 1.50 1.40

To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. 1.75 1.65 1.45 1.35

Greenwich, Pa. 1.75 1.65 1.50 1.35

St. George, N. Y. for Export. 1.85 1.80 1.65 1.55

Philadelphia Coal Pier. 1.75 1.60 1.40 1.30

Philadelphia, for Export. 1.85 1.70 1.50 1.40

Charleston, S. C. 1.85 1.70 1.50 1.40

Canton, Md. for Export. 1.75 1.65 1.50 1.40

Canton, Md., for Export. 1.75 1.65 1.50 1.40

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